

he Carolina Farmer

August, 1959

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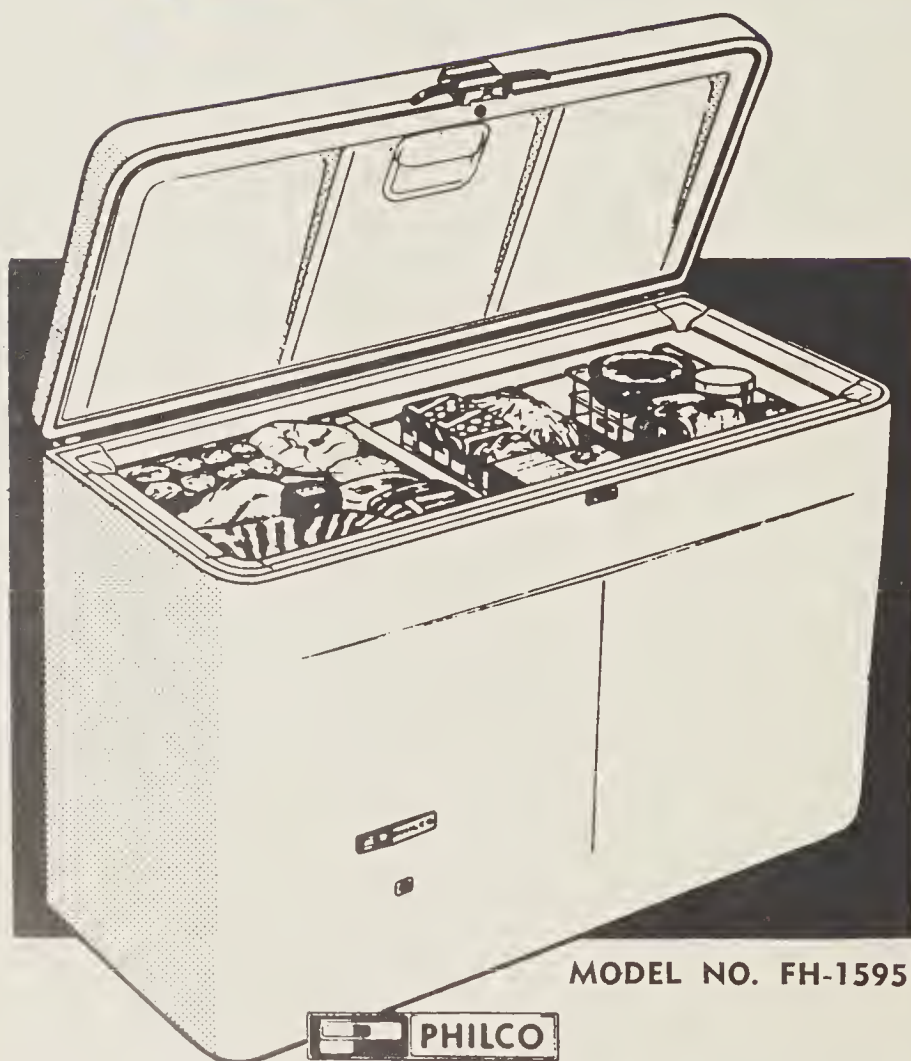
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the Carolina Farmer



Dear Reader:

by J. C. BROWN, JR.

You Can Always Spot the August issue of a monthly publication by its contents. The columnists don't get much work done in July so they're reduced to writing about their vacation trips.

I drove to New Orleans, and everyone says, "tell us about New Orleans." I can't, except to say it was a different and interesting atmosphere, but basically you can't do much more there than you can on Trade Street in Winston-Salem when the tobacco market opens. An evening on Bourbon Street costs about the same as a barn of tobacco, third primings, and can last 24 hours if you can. I learned this second hand. My wife and I spent most of our time looking in shop windows on Royal Street, and watching the artists at work in Pirates Alley.

Between Trade St. And Bourbon St. live some 1 million families served by rural electric cooperatives. I knew this before, but I'd never thought of what it meant in physical terms. As we drove through six states, the statistics acquired form: co-op service trucks with the familiar Willie Wired-hand emblem, and modern buildings bearing heroic names such as Black Warrior Electric Membership Corporation, or lovely names such as Singing River Electric Power Association.

We didn't travel many stretches without riding beneath the distinctive pole-top construction required by REA, and we could pass a share-cropper's shack in South Carolina, a plantation house set in a pecan grove near Macon, Ga., or eat at a restaurant in Bay St. Louis, Miss., and think, "these are members." By the time we had reached McWilliams Generation and Transmission Cooperative in Alabama, I was fairly bursting with pride.

Like most Americans, I tend to confuse respectability with size and here was size—magnificent, impressive, continuous landmarks of rural electrification, all placed there by people clustered together in independent groups of perhaps 4,000. All along the road was the proof of rural electrification, of REA, of 2% money, of the power of cooperation. It didn't need any explaining, changing, or apologizing. It was there, and you could see it.

It Is Comforting to see the size and know that it is too big to go away, and to know also that the ideal which made it is too noble to be surrendered. Best of all, it's good to know it has members who will defend it, like Mrs. E. G. Bulman of Kings Mountain, Route 1, who sent in her pattern order and added this note:

"We sure enjoy our lights and can be sure we'll notify the REA if any company wants to cross my property. Will not let them!"

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ABOUT THE COVER—Even in our age of rocket ships and shots at the moon, a little boy will trade his space hat any old day for a railroad engineer's cap and a ride on a "choo-choo." Consequently, gallant little "Tweetsie" (the last of the "narrow gauges") never lacks for passengers along its three-mile tourist run in Watauga County. Sherm Pippin, "Tweetsie's" engineer for 47 years, takes you down memory's tracks on page 7.



J. C. BROWN, JR., EDITOR

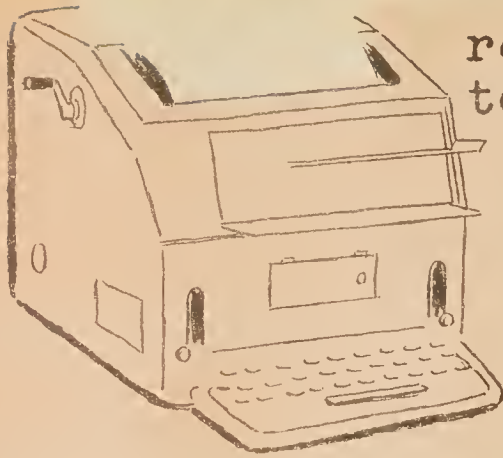
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BRIEF



reports on events of importance
to rural electric co-op members

THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION last month issued a preliminary permit to Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation to allow it to plan power facilities at the site of the proposed Wilkes flood control dam near Wilkesboro. The order does not authorize any construction, but gives Blue Ridge a priority on any future power license which may be issued in connection with the dam project. Earlier, Blue Ridge had announced that it would pay all costs involved in modifying the dam to permit generation, and it would withdraw the application if it in any way jeopardized action on the dam project. The FPC said no protest had been filed from any source during the public notice period. The dam itself was authorized last month when the Senate passed an appropriations bill authorizing \$1 million to begin construction on the Wilkes project. The House had previously made the same authorization. The proposed reservoir on the upper Yadkin River is expected to cost \$8 million. Rep. Charles R. Jonas of Lincolnton is credited with getting the project approved by the House Appropriations Committee, of which he is a member.

THE SENATE VERSION OF THE TVA self-financing bill was passed last month and sent to a House-Senate committee for reconciling differences in the two versions. Before final Senate passage, Sen. Barry Goldwater of Arizona offered an amendment to create a commission to consider sale of TVA, but he withdrew it. The Senate bill would give the Treasury Department power to approve or disapprove financing details, such as timing on bond issues and interest rates. If Treasury holds up an issue, it would have to buy up to \$150 million worth of TVA bonds to prevent stalling of the TVA program. The House version allows TVA to have up to \$750 million in bonds outstanding at any one time, free of Treasury Department interference. Both House and Senate bills include restrictions on TVA service territory.

HEARINGS BEGAN ON THE KERR-TRIMBLE BILL (see page 12) in mid-July. Rural electric spokesmen from throughout the nation jammed the House Public Works Committee hearing rooms to ask for the bill's passage. Rep. James Trimble of Arkansas spoke against the present practice of administrative agencies arbitrarily placing higher costs on power facilities built in conjunction with federal multi-purpose projects. In recent years, federal agencies have adopted policies that force power facilities to pay a large share of project cost, even when power is incidental to flood control and navigation. One effect of the administrative policies has been to bring river projects almost to a standstill.

TAX WRITE-OFFS TO THE TUNE OF \$700 MILLION were accumulated by 154 private power companies as of the end of last year, according to the Federal Power Commission. A total of more than half-a-billion was piled up under "accelerated amortization," which in effect is an interest-free loan from the taxpayers. Another \$132,285,000 was accumulated by the use of "liberalized depreciation" provisions, which is a tax reduction and not a tax deferral. FPC Commissioner William Connole suggested that the power firms pass the windfalls along to consumers by reducing rates.



BOX

No Property Crossing

We sure enjoy our lights and you can be sure we'll notify our co-op (Rutherford Electric) if any company wants to cross my property. Will not let them.

Mrs. E. G. Bulman
Kings Mountain, Route 1

We Like You, Too

I like the *Carolina Farmer* very much. It is a wonderful magazine, worth much more than higher priced publications. Keep up the good work.

Mrs. Earl R. Miller
Lansing

Each member of our family is eager to read each copy of the *Carolina Farmer*. We like it very much. I can't begin to tell you what I like best because there are so many useful and helpful ideas and information. I am a member of Four-County Electric Membership Corporation.

Mrs. Crofton Kinlaw
Bladenboro, Rt. 2

We live in Rockingham County and are members of the Davidson Electric Membership Corporation. We enjoy your little magazine, especially the very humorous jokes and the section devoted to your lady readers.

Mrs. Jasper S. Overby
Stoneville

We surely have missed our *Carolina Farmer*. We moved away from North Carolina in February and haven't received a copy of the *Carolina Farmer* since. Our entire family enjoyed reading it. We were wondering if we could still get it, even though we do live in Virginia?

I am 18 years old and, of course, I enjoy the Rural Roundtable the most. I graduated from high school last year, but I'm still a teenager. I have three brothers.

Phyllis Scott
Pulaski, Virginia

Individual subscriptions to the *Carolina Farmer* are available for 60¢ per year.—
EDITOR.

I am a member of the Roanoke Electric Membership Corporation and I really
(Continued on Page 15)

IS YOUR FREEZER TOO SMALL?



Replace with a Roomy Unico

Many families make the mistake of buying a freezer that is too small from the very beginning. Others outgrow their freezers as the family increases. If your freezer is too small, now is the time to replace it with a big, roomy UNICO. There's a size and model for every need, including the only 30-cubic-foot freezer now on the market. Save more and feed your family better with a UNICO that's big enough for your needs.



UNICO

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the FRONT PORCH of Farming in N.C.

Some inspiration from neighbors
and advice from friends



Attention, clubs!

Two State College sociologists believe community clubs could do a real job for their neighborhoods if they worked to improve vegetable gardens. Max Miller and Selz Mayo recently completed a study which indicates that most gardens are far short of their potential, and an educational campaign could work wonders. The sociologists interviewed 70 families of one community and questioned them about 10 vegetables assumed to be the most popular for home gardens. They found: Only 44 had a garden (a family was conceded to have a garden if it grew enough of any one of the vegetables for table use); 93 per cent of the families grew potatoes and tomatoes; only 25 per cent grew strawberries, and only 5 per cent grew lima beans. Most families did not use recommended varieties of plants, seed, or fertilizer, nor did they follow recommended practices.

\$1 million

Alexander County farmers plan to add \$1 million to their annual income without adding an animal or acre. They hope to do it through a county-wide soil testing drive, which includes every last cove and hollow.

Rents pipe

John R. Edwards of Grimesland, Route 1, has discovered a way to lower the cost of irrigation equipment. He rents it from a neighbor.

Light and peaceful

Texas scientists report that tranquilized beef calves lost a little more weight than non-tranquilized calves in a weaning test. Nine days after weaning, the non-tranquilized calves had an average shrink of 3.97 per cent compared to a shrink of 6.25 per cent for tranquilized calves.

Immunity not acquired

Insecticides do not cause individual insects to become resistant to poisons, but they can make an insect population more resistant by killing out those which do not inherit resistance from their parents,

says J. F. Crow, Wisconsin geneticist. Unhappily, there's little hope that a resistant insect population will shift back to susceptibility very rapidly.

Beans and tobacco

Nothing will keep a burley tobacco bed in better shape than soybeans, claims Emmitt Johnson of Cutshall in Madison County. They build up organic matter and nitrogen, and help reduce disease by getting the old tobacco plants off the bed.

Rules for success

Preston Jennings, Elizabeth City, Route 3, has been in the poultry business since he was large enough to tend his mother's flock, and he's done right well—a happy situation he explains like this: "First, I like chickens. Second, I have stayed with the poultry business. Third, I have adopted new practices as they came along. And fourth, I have kept my feet on the ground and not let high-pressure salesmen talk me into something that hasn't proved successful for other farmers."

Plastic milk pipe

University of Illinois reports that plastic hose will work as well as stainless steel for pipeline milking systems. They studied the plastic to determine whether or not the same flushing method could be used for plastic and rigid lines.

Imports up

Imports of foreign-grown tobacco into the United States during January-April stood at 50 million pounds, 29 per cent more than in the same months last year. Cigarette leaf made up 70 per cent of the total.

Out

Allen Needham, manager of Stagville Farms, Durham County, is building his 90-cow herd up to 200 brood cows or more. And he's careful to see that they milk well and produce a good calf each year. He weighs calves each 30 days after they reach three months. If the calf isn't a good gainer, out go the calf and her mother.

The Joke's on Me!

By J. B. Goins
Sanford, Route 1
(Central EMC)

(Each month the Carolina Farmer pays \$5 to the reader who supplies the best true funny story about himself. Send entries to "Joke," Carolina Farmer, Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C.)

I had a mule to do all my farm plowing for a good many years when my dad bought a big Massey Harris tractor.

I decided I'd try it out and I was plowing around the edge of the field when a small limb knocked my hat off. I started jerking the steering wheel and yelling, "Whoa! Whoa!"

I guess I went 100 yards before I realized you had to use the brake. I looked around when I got stopped, and I'm happy to say nobody saw me or heard me.

Well-Said

By Herschel D. Newsom
Master, National Grange

"Government farm programs are not the sole—or even the primary—cause of our general farm problem. . . . Government income protection has been extended to every major non-agricultural segment of the U. S. economy. Wages and prices established under this protective system automatically become the farmers' production cost.

"Thus neither the abolishment nor gradual elimination of farm programs will 'give farmers their freedom' from government intervention. This kind of 'freedom for farmers' could come only with the elimination of the entire protective structure—a structure which has become the very foundation of our U. S. economic system. Therefore, glib talk about 'setting farmers free' or about 'getting government completely out of agriculture' is worse than sheer folly—it is tantamount to inviting economic catastrophe."

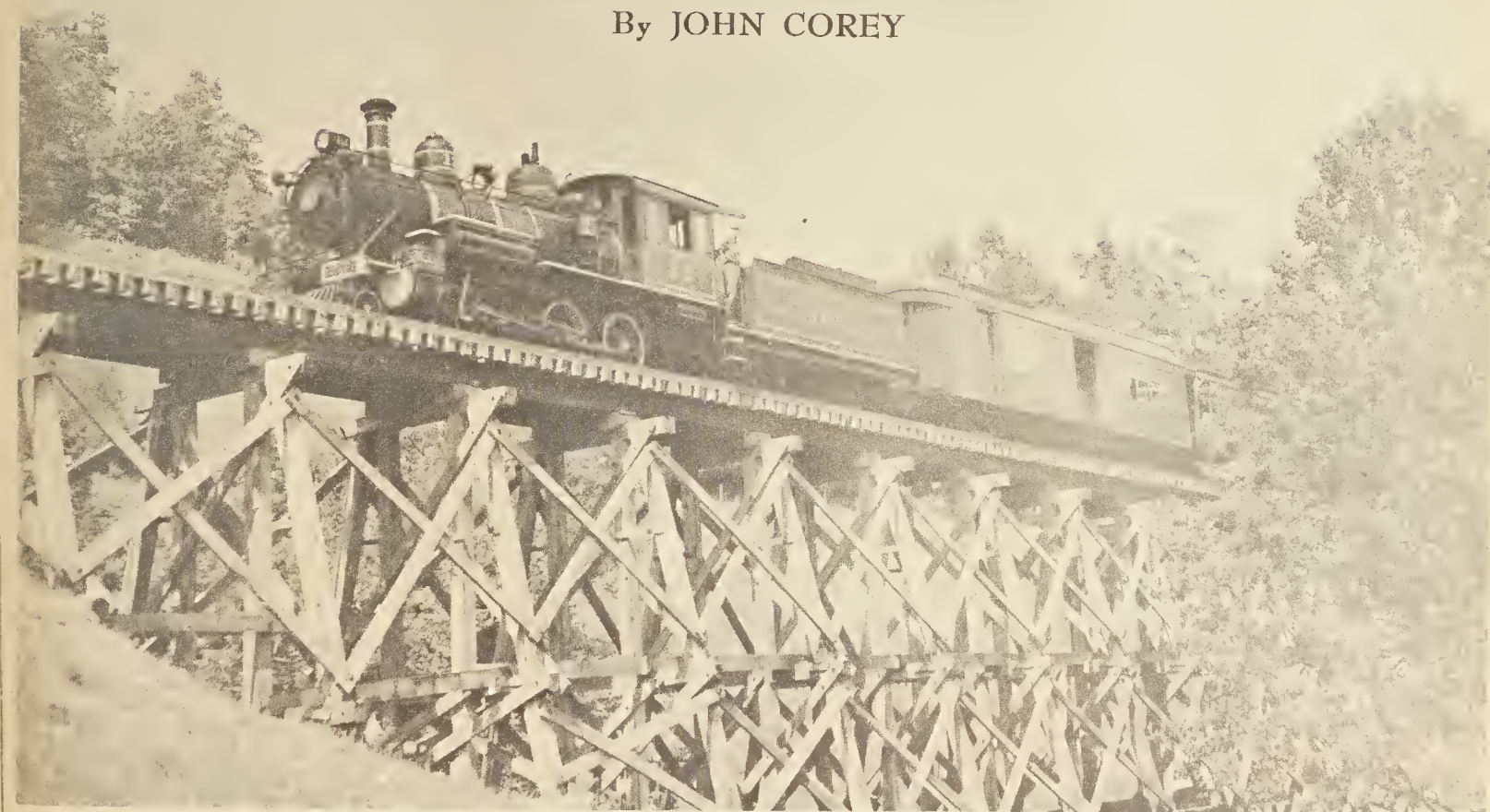
in the Light of the East

The characteristic trait of the mediocre man is his deference to current opinion. He never speaks: he repeats.

TWEETSIE

IT'S A TAME RUN FOR KIDDIES NOW, BUT SHERM PIPPIN REMEMBERS . . .

By JOHN COREY



WHEN a man devotes 47 years to his work—be it farming, editing a magazine or wheeling a firetruck, chances are he's pretty sentimental about the job.

And if he retires and then eight years later is invited back to handle the routine for a day, it's enough to make the old-timer choke when he again plows into fresh soil, punches the office typewriter or hears the wail of a fire siren.

But not Sherman Pippin.

When Pippin, who engineered "Tweetsie," a small train running between Boone, N. C., and Johnson City, Tenn., for 47 years from 1903 to 1950, was asked to operate the little choo-choo once more for old-time's sake, not a hint of nostalgia showed on his face.

The 76-year-old railroader is too much of a professional to show emotion.

On the appointed day Pippin showed

up at Tweetsie Station, now a tourist attraction on highway 221 between Boone and Blowing Rock, appearing as if he hadn't been away from the job for a day.

An engineer's cap fitted his head snugly; his overalls, bleached from many launderings, looked dignified.

He checked conductor Robert Bingham for instructions, shooed the station's lazy hound dog from his path, and inspected the locomotive.

Pippin barked orders to the fireman to stoke up the furnace for plenty of steam, squirted oil on the engine's wheels, side rods, pistons and other lubricating points, kicked every brake shoe, and climbed into the cab.

With all passengers loaded and a wave to start from the conductor, Pippin threw Tweetsie in forward and the old puffer jerked into motion.

As "number 12," tailed by coal, baggage, passenger and observation cars, clicky-clacked over the narrow 16-gauge track around mountains, over trestles, through pastures, Engineer Pippin sat stone-faced in the cab, eyes straight ahead.

What passes through a man's mind when, in the golden stage of life, he returns for a flicker to a job to which he's devoted 47 years?

Do the close shaves experienced through the years come to mind, such as the time his train approached a burning bridge over the Little Toe River near Hampton?

Sparks from a freight ahead of Pippin's train had set afire a bird's nest on an overhead span of the wooden bridge. The cool-thinking railroader merely moved his train on the bridge so that the locomotive's ejector positioned di-



Sherman Pippin discusses Tweetsie with Steve Shaffer, Faris Corey and Danny Shaffer.

rectly under the fire. He released the ejector valve and streams of water jettied overhead extinguishing the blaze.

Does he remember the 1908 mountain slide that sewed up the gorge at Clark's Commissary, blocking his 30-car freight?

Pippin wired the head office for a relief train and rations by attaching a wire to an overhead telegraph line and using instruments in the cab's seat box for sending the message.

The mountain man as a kid had learned the Morse Code when he and a brother sent messages between upstairs and downstairs rooms of their parents' home at Roan Mountain.

During his career, Pippin also received a share of reprimands. Could it be these in reflection that an oldtimer remembers rather than the moments of glory?

Over 300 excursioners bound for a circus in Johnson City were on board when Tweetsie hit a cross timber while easing through a long mountain tunnel. The overhead brace had cracked, caus-

ing it to sag from the ceiling. Tweetsie's smoke stack, a tall snorter, couldn't miss it.

Fortunately the track in the tunnel lay on a 3 per cent downgrade. By "bleeding the air brakes," Engineer Pippin released one car at a time, beginning with the last one, and in several minutes all had rolled safely out of the tunnel. No passenger was hurt. But all were scared "black."

Nevertheless, Pippin employed a risky method of handling the situation, said his boss.

Adventures certainly stand out in every man's thoughts when reflecting. But the best remembered, old-timer Pippin thinks, are the good deeds done for fellow men.

Following completion of Tweetsie's run over the three-mile track, Pippin retired to the station's baggage room for a rest before the next trip.

"My chief contribution to others," recalls the Tar Heel, "was organizing the

railroaders for better pay.

"When I joined the company, everyone put in 14 hours a day. A 25 cents-a-day increase was asked, and the company boss replied, 'No! Quit if you don't like the wages. And if the leader of this nonsense is found, he'll be fired!'"

No one spoke up.

In 1913, however, Pippin bravely faced the boss as the men's representative, requesting a general 15 per cent wage increase plus overtime for 10 hours.

The company official, less dogmatic this time, sympathetically turned down the hike, explaining that the company was making "nothing."

Pippin pulled from his pocket the company's latest financial report which declared a 19 per cent dividend plus an additional 15 per cent. The men got their raise.

Sherman Pippin, last of a vanishing breed who have engineered "stop-and-go puffers," began railroading at 18.

He worked first out of Collinsville, Pa., as a fireman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad but in 1903 returned to his native mountains, joining the East Tennessee and Western North Carolina Railroad as an engineer. He had become a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen while working on the "B & O." He is still chairman of the local brotherhood at Johnson City.

Pippin bunked in a one-room dwelling at Boone. His mother lived at Roan Mountain, located about mid-point on the line between Johnson City and Boone. Each day when Tweetsie passed the mountain, she handed Sherman a basket of food, enough for lunch, supper and breakfast. In return, he gave her an empty basket to be filled for the next day when Tweetsie puffed through.

Pippin kept an automobile at Boone, which always shined like new. The engineer delighted in taking it on Sunday spins through the mountain countryside. Tweetsie didn't run on Sundays.

ET&WNC worked about 14 engines on its line. The pull-load of each ranged between 400 to 600 tons.

The locomotive now called Tweetsie was built in 1917 by Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, at a cost of \$14,000. A Banner Elk woman coined its nickname, according to Pippin, because of its nice clear whistle sounds.

Before good paved roads reached Boone, Tweetsie served as Watauga citizens' chief escape to the outside.

The train, usually pulling seven coach-

es, left Boone at 7:30 each morning for the 140-mile down-mountain trip to Johnson City.

The schedule called for 10:30 arrival, in time for connection with the Southern's "41" for New Orleans. Connection was also made with the Clinchfield and Ohio.

The up-mountain return to Boone began after lunch at 1:30. Tweetsie arrived at 5:30. Tab for a one-way ticket was \$2.40.

Usually Pippin delivered his passengers on schedule. Occasional roadblocks such as a wildcat stuck to a cold rail or a stubborn mule standing on a trestle delayed him.

Pippin remembered the mule wouldn't budge until it was pulled off the track with a chain attached to the engine. The wildcat was struck by the train, cutting off one of its paws. Tweetsie was never robbed, but several shootings occurred on board.

Twenty-six stations dotted the track between Boone and Johnson City and Pippin can still call them in order: "Hodges Gap, Shulls Mills, Foscoe, Townsend Siding, The Gap, Linville..."

For the up-hill grind to Boone (elevation: 3,333 feet), Tweetsie required 4½ tons of coal for energy when fed by an expert fireman like Clarence Hobbs, now superintendent of track between Elizabethton and Johnson City, the remaining 10 miles of ET&WNC.

Tweetsie gulped down twice the water going up as coming down. Water was taken on at tanks at Cranberry, N. C., and Elizabethton, Tenn.

When pulling freight, Tweetsie could manage a chain of up to 50 cars to Johnson City. Most of the way, Tweetsie's job was more of braking than pulling. "I kept the air-pump busy continuously," recalls Pippin.

Most freight in the early days was iron ore from the mines at Cranberry, lumber from Pineola and Shulls Mills, and mica from the Toe River region in Avery and Mitchell Counties.

The ET&WNC operated between Boone and Johnson City until 1940. On August 13 of that year, heavy rains caused terrible floods and mountain slides. On that day Tweetsie, heading west, got to Minneapolis on the Toe River watershed. There, a mountain slide, which carried a barn and chicken house with it, had blocked the track.

Pippin tried to back the little train to Cranberry, but much of the track

to the rear had washed out. Tweetsie was stuck.

The next day a relief train cleared the line to Johnson City, but Tweetsie never again made a regular run to Boone.

Even if the floods had not occurred, Tweetsie's days were numbered. When paved highways opened Boone for auto and truck travel, Tweetsie's earnings for the company started dropping.

In a one-year period in the early '30's, passenger revenue slipped from a monthly \$11,000 to \$900, recalls Pippin.

ET&WNC officials ruled against repairing the track after the 1940 floods, limiting the line generally to the 10-mile stretch between Johnson City and Elizabethton, Tenn.

A modern highway, 105, now follows much of Tweetsie's old track bed.

ET&WNC entered trucking, and today its vehicles make up one of the nation's bigger trucking concerns.

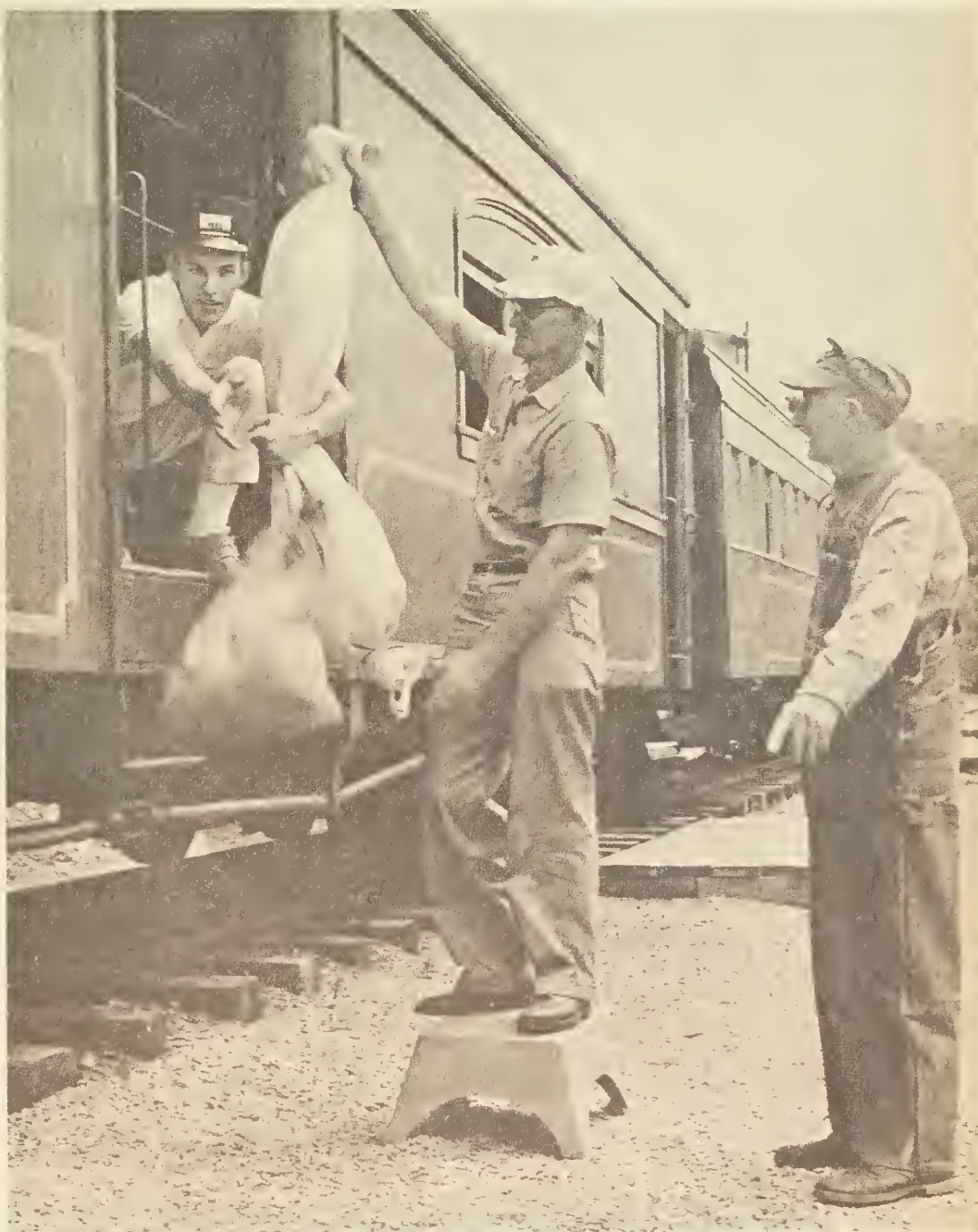
Much of the railroad equipment was sold. One engine went to the Alaska Railroad, another to the American Fruit Company in Costa Rica.

General offices of ET&WNC are located in Johnson City, but Philadelphia is the head office.

Frank Williams, son of former Tweetsie conductor George Q. Williams who now lives at Johnson City, remembers that children of ET&WNC employees were called folks who "eat 'taters' and wear no clothes."

His retort: "Eat tomatoes and wear nice clothes."

The company sold Tweetsie to a Har-
(Continued on Page 24)



Sherman Pippin instructs Robert Bingham, in baggage car, how to pick up mail and drop it at the same time at Tweetsie Station. Owen Smith, center, holds sack of mail to be caught by Bingham. This action often took place as Tweetsie would bypass stations between Boone and Johnson City.

Rural Roundtable

This Month our Teen Panel Answers The Question:

*Should unmarried teenagers
double-date with young
married couples?*



PATSY HARRIS

Albemarle, Union Electric

I once heard a principal say that when one of his girl students gets married, he tries very hard to get her to drop out of school. For the same reasons he has in this matter, I think unmarried teenagers should not double-date with married couples.

I believe that situations such as this influence many marriages among teenagers who are too young to assume the responsibilities of married life. Even though a wedding band should not break up a friendship, it seems to me that each couple would have a more enjoyable time if they would mingle with couples sharing their own happy confusion whether it be marriage or just friendship.



STEEVE REEVES

Canton, Haywood Electric

I think that unmarried couples should not double-date with young married couples.

My first reason is that the interests of most teenagers and young marrieds are as different as black and white. As soon as a couple get married, they start running around with other married couples and their whole outlook on life is changed. They start working out budgets, etc.

My second reason is that seeing the married couple managing things easily, the unmarried couple might marry before they are ready.



GORDON BECTON, JR.

Newport, Carteret-Craven Electric

I think this should be determined by age, the occasion and how close the couple is to you. If you have been friends for a long time with the married couple and are around the same age, I see nothing wrong with the unmarried couple double-

dating with the married couple.



LYNDA HICKS

Wake Forest, Wake Electric

Yes, I think it is all right for a young married couple to double date with an unmarried teenage couple. That is, so long as they go to places like baseball games, bowling, etc. I don't think they should go to the drive-in, though. Also, I

think the two couples should have something in common.



THIS MONTH'S QUESTION is asked by Carolyn Parrish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Parrish, Fremont, Route 2. The Parrishes are members of Tri-County Electric Membership Corporation.

Carolyn is a rising sophomore at the Fremont High School, and she writes that she enjoys singing, dancing and swimming. She also says that she "enjoys the teen column each month and thinks it is most interesting. Please keep it going."

The Rural Roundtable would like to know YOUR special problems. If you have a question you'd like to discuss, send it to the Rural Roundtable, the *Carolina Farmer*, Box 1699, Raleigh. If your question is chosen for the panel to answer, we will send you \$5. To be eligible for the \$5, your parents must be members of a rural electric cooperative. When you send your question, send the following information about yourself: Your name, age, address, name of parents, school grade, name of electric cooperative, and special interests.

FREEZER TIME IS NOW!



and **NOW** is the time to **BUY!**

YOU CAN GET
AN ELECTRIC APPLIANCE
FREE

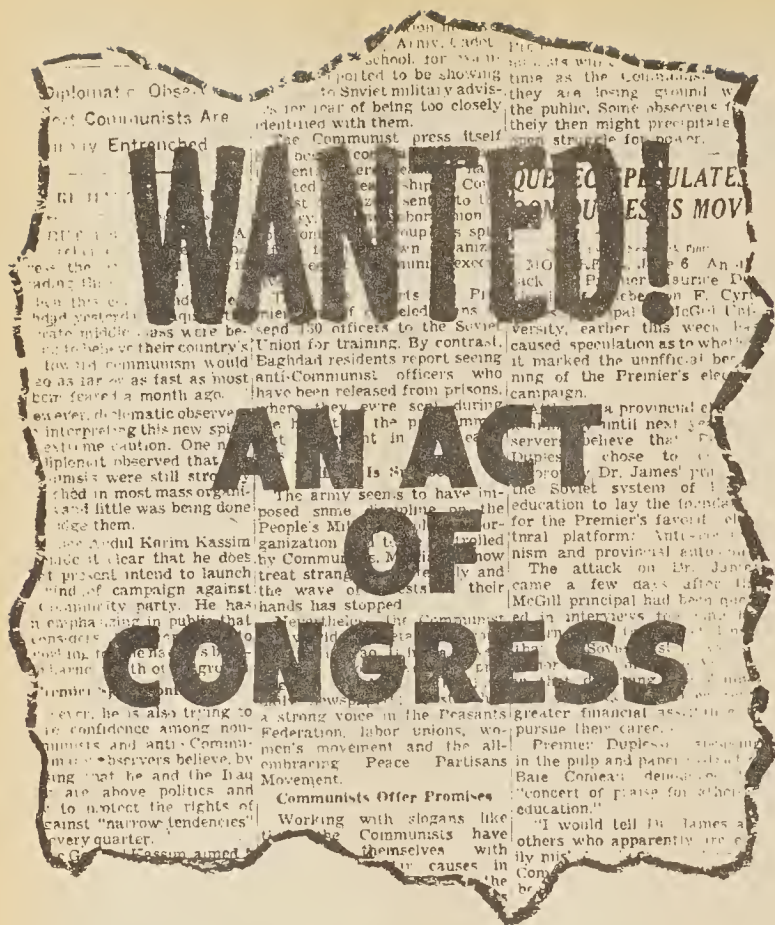


Buy a Freezer From a "Tarheel Plan" Dealer and Get a Small Appliance **FREE!**

Electric cooperative members have only 30 days left to take advantage of the very special freezer offer being made by TARHEEL PLAN dealers. Buy your first freezer before August 31st and you will get a valuable electric appliance as a bonus. What's more you have a wide choice of both brand and appliance. Get the details from your co-op's August newsletter or call your co-op office. Above all, look for the "Tarheel Plan for Rural Electric Living" symbol and buy with confidence where it's displayed. It's a sure sign of good service.

FREE

In addition to the above, your co-op and TARHEEL PLAN dealers are giving away valuable electric appliances in a free drawing. Get entry blanks from your co-op newsletter, deposit at your TARHEEL PLAN dealers' stores. Open only to electric cooperative members. No obligation to buy! August 31 is the deadline date.



... to halt rising cost of wholesale power ...

By ROBERT W. NELSON

□ If you're interested in keeping your electric bill as low as possible, and who isn't, you have a personal stake in important legislation now before Congress. This is the Kerr-Trimble Bill, sponsored by Rep. James W. Trimble of Arkansas and Sen. Robert S. Kerr, Oklahoma.

Take it from many of the nation's power experts—higher and higher rates are in store for rural electrics, and their consumers, unless this or similar legislation is passed by Congress.

The Trimble Bill was prompted by an administrative order handed down by the Budget Bureau in 1952 under Circular A-47, and its resulting interpretation by the Department of Interior, Department of the Army and Federal Power Commission in 1954.

They established the formula that government administrative agencies use to divide up costs of various features (flood control, irrigation, navigation, power and recreation) that go into federal water development projects. Under the ruling,

power generation must bear a much greater portion of the total cost than ever before.

Since more than 450 rural electric systems buy all or part of their power from the federal government, they have good reason to believe this action will serve anything but their best interests.

The Interior Department in 1957 boosted wholesale power rates in the Southwest Power Administration area by 27 per cent. The Federal Power Commission approved.

Last March, Doyle Pope, president of the Western Farmers Electric Cooperative of Anadarko, Okla., told the House Interior Subcommittee on Insular Affairs what the impact of the 27 percent rate hike had been on cooperatives in his area.

"Our 11 member-cooperatives, who in turn bring electric power to some 50,000 rural consumers in the western half of Oklahoma," he said, "have paid \$165,130 more for their power during the past six months. This increase of 27 per cent might be the difference in our co-ops operating in the black or in red."

Evidence in Oklahoma. Howard G. Crocker, legislative committee chairman of the Oklahoma Statewide Electric Cooperative, provided additional evidence that the count-down had begun on cooperative operating margins throughout the area.

Oklahoma has 26 rural electric systems. Nineteen of them depend upon SPA for a good share of their wholesale power. The 27 per cent hoist in wholesale rates, he said, will amount to nearly \$500,000 in extra power costs to them the first year. He estimated that figure will go to \$3-million a year in the next five years and to \$18-million a year in the next 15 years! Naturally, the cooperative consumer will pay.

Walter Nesbitt, a director on the North Arkansas Electric Co-op board, declared his co-op had to raise consumer rates 64 cents for the first 100 kilowatt hours and \$1.15 for the first 200 kilowatt hours.

If the bill, first sponsored by Rep. Trimble in 1957, had been in effect, this couldn't have happened.

Trimble Bill Re-introduced. Trimble has re-introduced the bill this session and Rep. Mills (Ark.), chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, has offered the same measure.

Senator Kerr has sponsored the bill in the Senate.

This is the situation the lawmakers want to correct: When a federal multi-purpose dam is built, its total cost is split up among the purposes served. How much the government charges for power production depends directly on the total cost which has been allocated to power. *So, the higher the power cost allocation, the higher the wholesale rate.*

Government administrative agencies presently handle these allocations in most cases. They can do so because no specific allocating formula has been established by an act of Congress.

When the Flood Control Act of 1944 was passed, it directed that disposal of federal hydro power should be made "at the lowest possible rates . . . consistent with sound business principles . . ."

Until the advent of A-47 and its interpretation, administrative agencies had largely abided by Congress's stated will. That's not true now. Let's look again at the Southwest Power Administration area.

Originally, the SPA allocated about 30 per cent of its project costs to hydroelectric power. By contrast, approximately 52 per cent is now saddled on power.

(Continued on Page 18)

Yam Curing: necessity that pays dividends

By C. L. Overman

□ Curing is the most important stage in producing certified seed sweet potatoes. Certification is made only after the curing is completed and the potatoes are in storage. "We can do all that is required to grow the potatoes properly," says seed producer R. F. Morris of Maxton, Route 1, "and lose the necessary quality through faulty curing."

Curing presented a problem for Morris and his son Lawrence last fall. They had to decide whether to pay 15 cents per bushel to have their sweet potato crop custom cured and stored or build their own curing house. After a great deal of thought and investigation, they decided to build their own and heat it with electricity. The venture paid off on the first crop of potatoes. The electric power the Morrisses used to cure and store 1,400 bushels of sweet potatoes cost just \$41.32, a little less than three cents per bushel, and they were easily certified. "Frankly," says Morris, "we are very satisfied with this method of curing sweet potatoes."

The Morrisses didn't have to start from

scratch on their curing structure. An existing barn provided them with the dry space necessary for a curing room to house 1,750 bushels of potatoes. The room itself is a two-floor arrangement with curing and storage space on both the upper and lower floor levels. Both floors are slatted to allow free movement of air upward through the room.

Morris put blanket-type insulation and a vapor barrier in the walls and the ceiling. Three inches of insulation was put in the walls and six inches in the ceiling. Heat for curing is provided by eight 750-watt electric strip heaters located under the lower floor. "By using several heaters," explains Morris, "we get uniform heat distribution and curing throughout the room. We don't have any 'hot' spots such as you'd find in older houses where a single stove provided the heat for the entire house."

The ability to control the heat and humidity in the curing room is important if the sweet potatoes are to cure properly. The insulation provides a means of holding the heat within the room and a thermostat provides the necessary control. Heat is maintained at

85 degrees during the 10-to 14-day curing period and 55 degrees throughout the storage period.

Humidity in the Morrisses' curing operation is controlled by regulating the flow of air through the room. The necessary moisture comes from the ground underneath the lower floor and from the air pulled in through the ventilation holes around the foundation of the room. Overhead air vents, adjustable through the use of a simple rope-and-pulley arrangement, give Morris complete command of the air flow through the building. Humidistats on each floor let him know what the humidity level is. Morris maintains 85 to 90% relative humidity during curing and 70% during storage.

Morris guessed that he had invested approximately \$2,500 in the barn and curing room. He figures he could have built the curing room alone for approximately \$2,100. The barn, however, also houses implements and a fertilizer storage room; thus, part of its cost can be attributed to other uses.

Comparing the home curing operation with custom curing, Morris saved \$168

(Continued on Page 24)



R. F. Morris (left) and son, Lawrence, of Maxton, get double duty from curing house by using part of it for machinery storage. Extra space added only \$400 to cost.



Thermometer-humidistats enable Morris to check the weather in curing room. Left to right are Joe Sinclair, Co-op electrification adviser, Morris, and D. J. Dalton, manager of Lumbee River Electric Membership Corporation.

RCA WHIRLPOOL

REA

SPECIAL



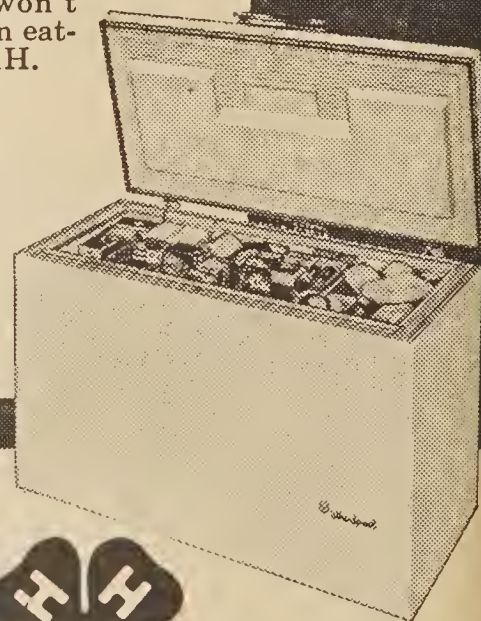
NEW LOW-COST COUNTER-TOP FREEZERS

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More than 21 cubic feet big, yet it's just counter-high—gives you an extra work surface. Seven prime surfaces for fast, easy freezing. New super-cold system prevents up-and-down temperature variations, so food won't change flavor—you get the best in eating weeks or months later! FC-21H.

17-cubic-foot Custom freezer

Holds 600 pounds of frozen food!
Many deluxe features at a low, low price. Ask for the FC-17H.



**Now a low-cost upright freezer with
exclusive "Million-Magnet"™ Door!**

No latches! Door closes easily, tightly with permanent-magnet strips in continuous gasket. It's a Super-Storage door, too—keeps most-used foods at your fingertips. This new upright holds 368 pounds yet it's only 26" wide. Ask for the FC-11V.

*Tmk.

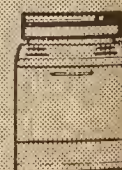


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MAIL BOX

(Continued from Page 5)

ly do enjoy the *Carolina Farmer*. It's very seldom I put one down when I get it until I have gone all the way through it. If I had to do without electricity again I believe I would be lost.

Mrs. Cartie Swain

New Readers

I have only been receiving the magazine for 6 months, but I look forward to each issue. My girls enjoy the teenage section.

Mrs. Carl Nelson
Huntersville, Rt. 2

I have received only two copies of the *Carolina Farmer*, but I am thoroughly enjoying it, particularly the sewing and needlework articles.

Mrs. Milo K. Bowes
Woodsdale, Rt. 1

Mother's Day Contest

I am so happy I don't know what to do. I can't think of enough words to thank the judges who chose my letter

as the best from my co-op (South River EMC), and I know my mother will be so happy, too.

I read the *Carolina Farmer* every month and can hardly wait for it to come. I just started reading it a few years ago. When we first started getting it, I just



"She had just put toast in the toaster, coffee in the percolator, eggs in the skillet, dirty clothes in the washer and was plugging in her electric iron when lightning hit the transformer. After that, she just seemed to lose interest . . ."

threw it aside until one day I picked it up and started reading—and it really held my interest. I have been reading it monthly ever since. Keep it rolling to my mail box.

Mrs. Gradison Womack
Broadway, Rt. 1

Mrs. Womack was the South River EMC winner in the *Carolina Farmer's* Mother's Day Contest, and won an electric mixer for her mother, Mrs. Fannie Dennis, Lillington, Rt. 3.—EDITOR.

My entire family enjoys reading the *Carolina Farmer*. I particularly like the patterns and recipes. I am a member of Rutherford EMC.

Mrs. Jack Wilkerson
Marion, Route 2

I think rural electrification is one of the nicest things that ever happened! I am a member of Randolph Electric Membership Corporation.

Mrs. Hugh Callicutt
Asheboro

I belong to the Surry-Yadkin Electric Co-op. I want you to know that I really
(Continued on Page 18)

SEE these RCA Whirlpool dealers

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Albemarle Radio Co.

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BADIN

Badin Radio Co.

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New Life for Old Brunswick



*North Carolina historians
unearth abandoned
seaport town on the
banks of the Cape Fear*

ARIVER town that was predicted by an early North Carolina historian to become "very considerable by its great trade, the number of merchants, and rich planters, that are settled upon its banks" flickered gallantly the first few years after its birth in 1726, began to dim in 1776, and lay down to the death of abandonment in its 99th year.

But during her brief life span, Old Brunswick, stretching leisurely for a mile along the banks of the Cape Fear, became the first county seat of both New Hanover and Brunswick Counties, was an important Revolutionary shipping port, survived a British burning and a dramatic Spanish capture, became the home of two Royal Governors, was the site of the first armed resistance against the Stamp Act, and left an indelible mark on the history of North Carolina.

Because of its special place in North Carolina's Colonial history, the Division of Historic Sites of the State Department of Archives and History has begun an extensive excavation program of the locale, under the direction of Stanley South. While there will be no actual restoration of the some 40 dwellings, shops, etc., the wilderness which had overtaken its ruins has now been cleared, even as it was first cleared by Brunswick's founding fathers in the 18th Century. Building foundations are identified by markers, and eventually a museum will be established to house memorabilia of the town's history.

The site of the Colonial township was chosen by Col. Maurice Moore in 1726, but there is no historical evidence of a dwelling in the village until June, 1728. Brunswick soon became the trading center of the settlement, and when New Hanover County was established in 1729, the village became its county seat.

Wilmington, which was founded as Newton in 1732, soon overshadowed Brunswick as a center of trade, and in 1740, all governmental offices which had been located in Brunswick were moved to Wilmington. Even so, Brunswick kept her prominence as a shipping center, and practically all naval stores were shipped from there. By the time of the American Revolution, more naval stores (pitch, tar, and turpentine) were shipped from Brunswick than from any other port in the British Empire.

Brunswick once more became a county seat when Brunswick County was established in 1764. But she lost her governmental functions again in 1778 when they were moved to Lockwood's Folly.

The village began to hear her death rattles in 1775-76 when the British invaded the Cape Fear. At this time, the inhabitants fled to the safety of Wilmington and surrounding areas and left their town to the British, who burned a great deal of it. The war also brought to an end the British naval stores' market, on which Brunswick's commerce depended. After the war, it was never again occupied by more than three or four families, and by 1825, it was completely abandoned.

One of the most colorful events in the brief history of Brunswick was its capture by raiding Spaniards in 1748. The townspeople, aided by seamen who were in port, were able to recapture it within two days—but only after great damage had been done.

Funds from the goods captured from the Spaniards and from the sale of slaves were applied to the building of St. Philip's Church in Brunswick, the excavated town's most noted ruin. Early Brunswick churchmen held their worship services in a shed until St. Philip's was sufficiently completed for services in 1768. It became "His Majesty's Chapel in the Colony," and Governors Dobbs and Tryon had their pews raised above the others. Historians have been unable to find the exact date of its destruction, but it is generally believed that it was burned by the British. In St. Philip's church yard are buried Arthur Dobbs, Royal Governor (1754-65); Governor Benjamin Smith (1810-11); and Alfred Moore, Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court (1799-1805).

A marker to Colonel Moore on the standing walls of St. Philip's bears this inscription: "For there are deeds that should not pass away, and names that must not wither." This well expresses the philosophy of historians who realized the importance of the excavation project.

Norwegian farm lass works,
plays, lives on North Carolina
farms as her country's

GRASS ROOTS AMBASSADOR

TURID SIMONSTAD



"If your hoes hit when you're hoeing together this year, you'll hoe together next year," according to a rural adage.

But if Jeanette Saunders and Turid Simonstad (who hoed together recently in Pender County) hoe together next year, Jeanette will have to do her digging a long way from home.

For Turid is a Norwegian International Farm Youth Exchange delegate, who spent the month of June on the Harris Saunders farm near Burgaw. (The IFYE program is sponsored by the 4-H Foundation to help develop international understanding.)

The Scandanavian rural ambassador finds many differences between her family farm (near Simonstad Station, Norway) and the Saunders farm. "In Norway, of course, we have no tobacco—no corn. We raise mostly timber and some barley and turnips. (The Saunders raise corn, strawberries, blueberries, tobacco and hogs.)

"But the Saunders crop I've really enjoyed is blueberries."

To this comment, Jeanette Saunders added: "And Turid is soon going to teach us to make blueberry soup (a blueberry purée thickened with rice or potato flour)."

In comparing farm chore methods, Turid has noted that "chores are done about the same way on our farm as on the Saunders farm. We use electricity, too. My father uses electric motors wherever possible—and we cook on an electric stove." (The Saunders are members of Four County Electric Membership Corporation.)

Turid fit nicely (both in appearance, background, and interests) into the Saunders family. Her nordic looks melded attractively with the tall, blonde Saunders sisters: Jeanette, Thelma, Frankie and Mary. According to Mr. Saunders, "'Trudy,' as we call her, just became a

fifth daughter during her stay here."

The Saunders enjoyed Turid's visit just as much as she did. "We think the IFYE program is wonderful," Mrs. Saunders told us. "We could hardly wait for 'Trudy' to come; and now we feel that we've had a trip to Norway."

The Saunders girls and their parents had a wonderful time introducing "Trudy" to the fun and work of a rural Eastern North Carolina family. They hoed together—picked blueberries together. One day they packed an American picnic and took her to the beach. Another evening, Turid attended a teenage weiner roast. ("This was really fun," she grinned.) On Sundays, they worshipped together.

The Saunders girls and Turid had one big interest in common even before they met: They're all active 4-H'ers, and Turid is now a professional 4-H instructor in her country.

JUST ANOTHER DAUGHTER. Mr. and Mrs. Harris Saunders enjoy a mid-day break on their front steps, surrounded by their American and Norwegian daughters.

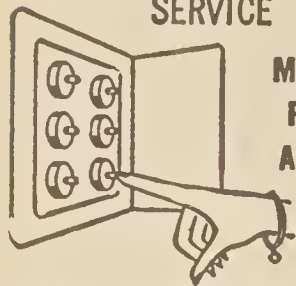
WHEN YOU HOE TOGETHER, you become friends. Left to right: Frankie Saunders, Thelma Saunders, Jeanette Saunders, Turid Simonstad, and Mary Saunders.



"NEVER?"

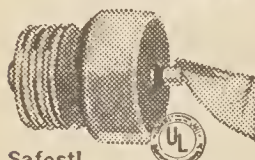
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WANTED

(Continued from Page 12)

Yardstick Is Lost. The resulting wholesale power rate increase has watered down SPA's effectiveness as a yardstick-measurement of fair wholesale power costs. As in the case of SPA, power allocations for the Missouri River dams have also been revised.

Since the feasibility of all water resource projects depends upon showing that benefits exceed costs, the decision to charge more to power facilities hinders future power development.

The most recent FPC study shows only 27.9-million kilowatts of the nation's electric power potential had been developed. Some 90.2-million kilowatts remain undeveloped.

Faced with present administrative attitudes and rulings, for lack of a realistic cost allocation program, millions of kilowatts of hydro power may be lost forever.

Take the case of Lone Rock and Gilbert projects in Arkansas. They were declared unfeasible and they are not isolated cases. Why? A big reason is that administrative standards for judging project feasibility require that "taxes foregone" must be figured into the study.

No "Phantom" Taxes. In simple terms, this means that power costs must include phantom taxes that might otherwise be paid to the government by a hypothetical private generating plant. The Kerr-Trimble Bill would junk this practice.

In addition, present feasibility studies place no value whatsoever on secondary benefits like recreation, even though 100-million citizens use these reservoirs each year for boating, swimming, fishing and other activities.

Under present policy, the Budget Bureau requires the reimbursable costs of multiple-purpose projects be repaid to the Treasury in 50 years. A wealth of

competent engineering opinion shows the useful life of these projects will be at least 150 years and more than likely 500 years.

The Kerr-Trimble Bill would stretch out the payout period to 100 years; it would also place a more realistic cost allocation on all features of the construction of multi-purpose projects.

Under the Trimble Bill, the incremental method would be used for figuring cost allocations. This means that if it cost \$100-million to build a dam, and it would take another \$30-million to install power facilities, then \$30-million of the cost would be allocated to power. Wholesale rates would be based on this figure and not some artificial standard.

There's an optional part of the bill that is quite important, too; it stipulates that if benefits of a project are deemed to exceed cost, certain uneconomic features may be included in the project. This would provide for such plus-benefits as municipal water supply. Wholesale power rates would also include those costs allocated to irrigation, which irrigators would be unable to repay.

Under the Trimble Bill, administrative agencies making project recommendations to Congress would base their reports on studies of an entire basin or area—not on individual projects, as they do now.

Since all water resource development is authorized and supported by congressional action, it should also be Congress's duty to establish a comprehensive repayment and development policy, based on true economic reasoning.

The Kerr-Trimble Bill offers such a procedure. It would also provide the basis for meeting this nation's constantly growing water and power problems, which promise to become more acute as time progresses.

MAIL BOX

(Continued from Page 15)

and truly enjoy reading the *Carolina Farmer*.

Mrs. Blaine Brindle
Mount Airy, Route 4

We appreciate the perfect service we receive from our cooperative, Rutherford EMC.

Mrs. D. B. Blalock
Kings Mountain, Route 2

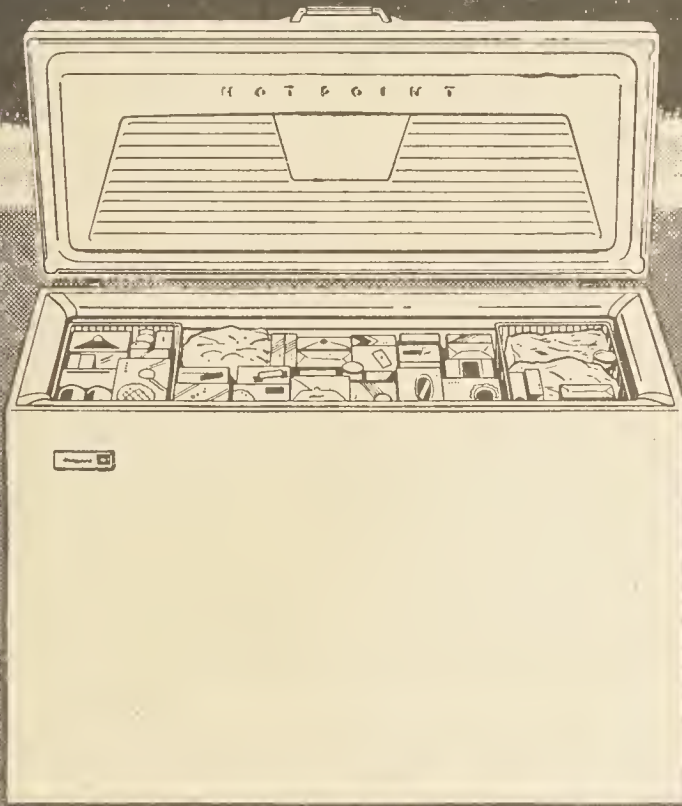
I read the *Carolina Farmer* every month and really enjoy it.

Mrs. L. D. Smith
Garland, Route 1

We are very pleased with the service we receive from our cooperative (Davidson EMC).

Mrs. J. G. Heavner
Lincolnton, Route 4

How New Hotpoint Food Freezers are built to meet REA family needs



Model 9FL15



Model 9FL16

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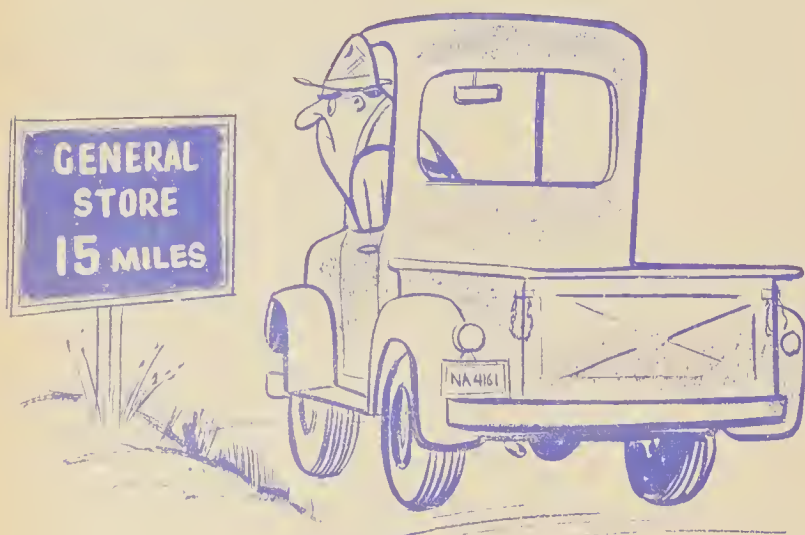
for the modern homemaker:

Freeze your

*The Carolina
Homemaker*
Edited By Rebekah Rivers

To the average city family, with super markets nearby and weekly food values only a few blocks away, food freezers are more convenience than necessity.

Not so with rural families, however. Food freezers to them are both conveniences and money savers. It's like having the cake and eating it too. Ask the family who owns one.



When city folks sit down to make the big decision of whether to buy a freezer, they consider these advantages: better eating, more convenient food preparation, a wider variety of food, insurance against embarrassment from an empty cupboard or refrigerator when unexpected guests drop by at dinner time.

The rural housewife and her husband appreciate these "fringe benefits" too. But they'll want to base their ultimate decision on more substantial economic facts. Rural families should consider these pertinent facts:

1. *Access to the grocery store.* The average rural family has a greater distance to travel to the food shopping center. Home freezers lengthen the period between regular shopping days.

To find out how much you can save, multiply the mileage from your home to the grocery store by 7 cents a mile. Don't

forget this is a round trip so double this figure. Then add cost of time spent in making the trip.

Your time is worth something. Now—figure the number of trips you can save. Is it one a week? Two?

2. *Food cost savings.* This is a big item for rural families. Urban families can cut food costs somewhat by buying large quantities of certain foods when prices at the grocery are low. Rural families can do the same.

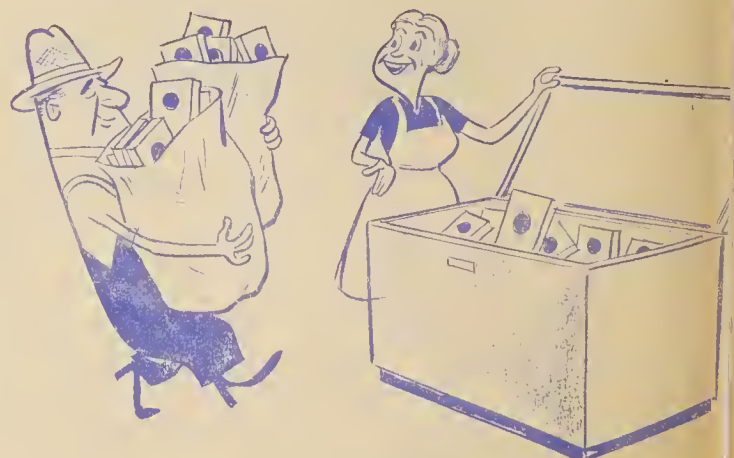
In addition, they have an opportunity to freeze some of their own produce—vegetables, fruits and meats.

Compare the price of these and what it costs to put them up, with what you would have to pay in the store a few weeks after the season has passed.

3. *Freezer operation costs.* Electricity to operate a freezer costs the average family less than \$2 per month. You'll want to keep this fact in mind to accurately determine what must be added to the purchase cost.

Only after the rural family has answered these questions can it actually tell what, if anything, it will cost them to enjoy ownership of a home freezer. Then they'll want to study all available information before deciding which freezer to buy.

Size is an important thing to consider. Food freezers range up to 60 cubic feet of storage space. Those holding approximately 700 pounds of food—a 12 to 14 cubic foot capacity—are considered minimum for most rural families.



ay to Leisure!

But if you're planning to freeze quantities of home-grown produce it would be wise to look into a larger size. Before buying, in any event, evaluate your family needs and buy the size and type most economically suited to your requirements.

Also, make certain that dealer service is available. Usually freezers require few repairs. But remember, anything mechani-



cal sooner or later needs adjustment and repair.

Plan wise usage of your freezer. When home freezers were first introduced, users had a tendency to use them as miniature locker plants—a place to sock down a quarter or two of beef for long-time storage.

The freezer, however, should not be used as a hoarding place. It should be employed as a home “super market,” to draw from in preparing three meals a day in addition to storing snacks, school lunches, picnic suppers or surprise gifts of food for friends or relatives.

Here are some basic points to remember if you are to realize fullest benefits from such a family living investment.

1. *Freezing and storing fresh foods.* Shop occasionally rather than frequently. Make purchases when quality is high and prices are low. Home-grown fruits and vegetables should be harvested, processed and frozen at peak of season.

2. *Storing commercially-frozen foods.* Take advantage of the wide variety of frozen foods now available—especially when your super market or locker plant features bargain prices.

3. *Freezing of food cooked in quantity.* Save money, time

and work by selecting a family favorite which requires long cooking—chili, spaghetti sauce, Irish stew—then make it up in quantity, all cooked in one utensil and with one heat. Package in meal-sized portions and store in the freezer to be reheated at a moment's notice—or used as the basis for a variety of dishes.

4. *Freezing of cooked and baked goods.* At your leisure or when you're in the mood, bake several pies instead of one, bread and coffee cakes too. Eat one, freeze the others.

Or cook a double recipe of your favorite casserole. Serve half, freeze the rest—or freeze a variety of casseroles for a busy week of food requirements.

Using the freezer in this way makes full use of the oven heat, saves money. It also gives the housewife welcome afternoons free from meal preparation.

5. *Specials on freezers.* Summer freezer specials are now available from many appliance dealers throughout North Carolina. Prospective freezer buyers in the state should check dealers for special savings or bonuses offered summer purchasers.

Thoughtful planning of frozen food use will not only avoid meal monotony, but mean more convenience in meal preparation, greater saving in money, time and effort, plus a better way of living.

But the homemaker should season this planning with a generous helping of imagination.

For example, she can devise, prepare and freeze her own ready-cooked dinner combinations similar to the new frozen TV dinners on the market. They're perfect fare for the family on days when she must be away from home.

All packages stored in freezers should be labeled. To write on heavily waxed containers, heat the pencil lead first—or use a special labeling pencil. Gummed stickers often become separated from packages during storage.

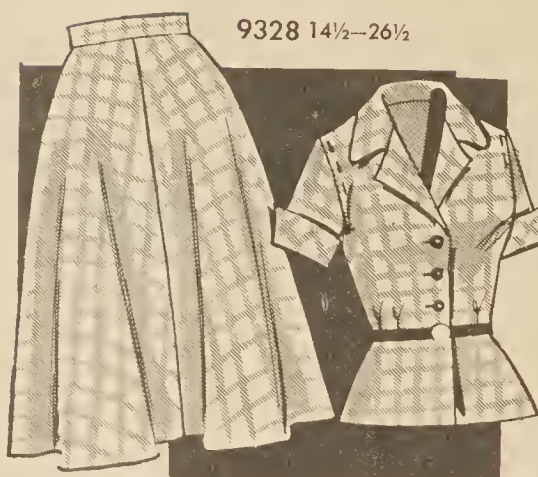
Proper food wrapping is important and manufacturers of all freezers will happily supply purchasers with proper information. In addition, the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Office of Information has a booklet, “Home Freezing of Fruits and Vegetables,” which provides, for the asking, a guide on the quantity needed to produce pint packages for storage.

When it comes to eating pleasure, freezer owners have a big advantage.

Send THIRTY-FIVE CENTS in coins (no stamps, please) for EACH pattern to:
CAROLINA FARMER,
Post Office Box 42,
Old Chelsea Station,
New York 11, New York
Add 10¢ for EACH pattern if you wish first-class mailing.

Sew Into Autumn!

9328—Two-piece classic that adapts to many fabrics. Printed Pattern in Half Sizes 14 1/2 - 26 1/2. Size 16 1/2 take 4 1/4 yards 39-inch fabric.



9289—Step-in style to give you a taller, slimmer look. Note pretty collar, pockets. Printed Pattern in Half Sizes 14 1/2 - 24 1/2. Size 16 1/2 takes 4 3/8 yards 35-inch fabric.

9289
14 1/2-24 1/2



4719—Long-waisted schooltimer to sew in plaid gingham, cotton print. Printed Pattern in Girls' Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14. Size 10 takes 2 7/8 yards 39-inch fabric.

4719
6-14



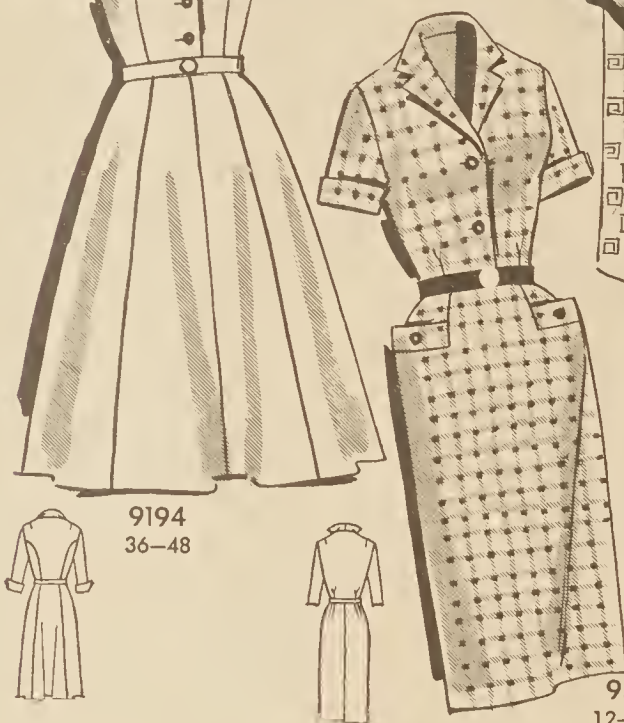
9194—Shirtwaist casual with dashing, double revers. Printed Pattern in Women's Sizes 36 - 48. Size 36 takes 5 1/4 yards 35-inch fabric.



9194
36-48

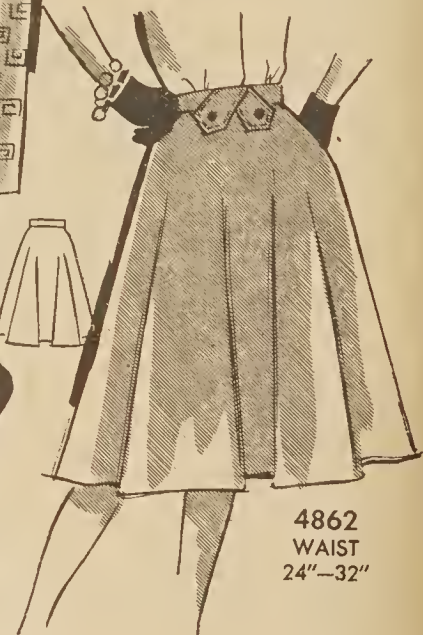
9340—Slim-lined shirt style for year 'round wear. Band-trimmed pockets add a smart touch. Printed Pattern in Misses' Sizes 12-20; 40. Size 16 takes 3 3/8 yards 35-inch fabric.

9340
12-20; 40



4862—Graceful skirt to team with fall blouses, sweaters. Printed Pattern in Misses' Waist Sizes 24, 25, 26, 28, 30, 32 inches. Size 28 takes 1 3/4 yards 54-inch fabric.

4862
WAIST
24"-32"



NEEDLE NOVELTIES



7013



7414

7013. Gay toaster dolly; her full skirt covers toaster, keeps it dust-free. Embroidery transfer of face, pattern pieces. Use scraps to make her.
7414. A bouquet of gay aprons. Tulips, roses, pansies are gay trim, handy pockets. Transfer of 5 flower pockets, directions for all three aprons, color schemes. Send TWENTY-FIVE CENTS (in coins) for EACH pattern to: **The Carolina Farmer**, 243, Needlecraft Service, P. O. Box 162, Old Chelsea Station, New York 11, New York. Add FIVE CENTS for EACH pattern if you want first-class mailing. Send an additional 25¢ for Needlework Catalogue.



Carolina Kitchens

Recipes From Co-op Homemakers

A teenager, whose chief hobby is cooking, sends us her quick and easy recipe for boiled cookies. Eighteen year-old Esther Ray Ivey, a recent graduate of the Littlefield High School, writes that "there are eight in our family and everyone of us loves these cookies."

She adds that when she made the first cookies from this recipe, she received "bushels of compliments" from friends and relatives. In fact, they are so popular at her house that she makes at least one "batch" of the cookies each week. "And", she says, "the amazing thing about these cookies is that it only takes about five minutes to make them and no baking is needed. If you just carefully follow my directions, I'm sure your cookies will turn out perfectly."

Esther's parents are members of the Lumbee River Electric Membership Corporation.

To save Esther's cookie recipe, just clip along the dotted lines, paste it on the back of pasteboard and stick it in your permanent recipe file.

Have you sent us your favorite recipe yet? We'd like to see it. Send it to: Carolina Kitchens, Box 1699, Raleigh. If you have a good snapshot of yourself, send it along, too. And include something about yourself and family when you send the recipe: the size of your family, what they like to eat, your special interests.

CAROLINA FARMER RECIPE



Submitted by Esther Ray Ivey
Route No. 1
Lumberton, N. C.

BOILED COOKIES

2 cups sugar	$\frac{1}{4}$ cup chopped nuts
$\frac{1}{2}$ cup milk	2 teaspoons vanilla
$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. margarine or butter	$\frac{1}{2}$ cup peanut butter
4 tablespoons cocoa	(optional)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ cups quick-cooking oats	

Cook sugar, milk, margarine (or butter), and cocoa for $1\frac{1}{2}$ minutes. Start counting when mixture has reached a full rolling boil. Remove from heat and add oats, nuts, and vanilla (and peanut butter, if desired). Beat well until blended. Spoon on waxed paper.

Over The Lines with Becky



Come to my pattern and booklet bazaar . . .

My office is completely bulging with patterns, booklets, and various other items that I have ordered through the months, thinking that I would some day offer them to our co-op ladies. Unfortunately, our magazine is published only 12 times a year, and were we to offer all the free materials ordered for you, it would take the total pages in at least three of those issues.

All of this leads me to my problem of the moment: My office just *has* to be cleaned out—otherwise, I'll have to move my typewriter to the sidewalk! I'm just wishing I could have a bazaar in some community meeting place and distribute the best of my materials. On second thought, why can't I have a *postal* bazaar? Just look at the display shelves at Becky's Bazaar, choose those things you like best, write a letter to Carolina Homemaker, Box 1699, Raleigh. The cost: one large self-addressed, stamped envelope (better send one envelope for every three items requested). Here's what you'll find on my shelves:

PATTERNS FOR THE KIDS: Child's Hat & Bag (9763), Crocheted Pig (8959), Clown (722), Owl and Cat (324), Crocheted Child's Dress, Teenager's Hat, Mitten, Scarf Set (9241), Handsome Pullover Sweater for the High School Crowd (348).

FOR MOM: A bevy of delightful fall hat patterns that can be made with a snitch of the scissors, a stitch on the machine.

BOOKLETS FOR THE FAMILY SHELVES: "Betty Crocker Bisquick Party Book" (97 gay new ideas and recipes), "New Uses for Old Cards," and "Fascinating Fixtures."

Are you coming to my bazaar?

MODERN MASTERPIECE



Make yours American Modern . . . a pretty, practical and popular style home decoration. The simplicity of this platinum and white crocheted contour bedspread and bolster will enhance the appearance of the entire room. Show it atop a dust ruffle in a solid vivid color. If you would like crochet instructions for this spread, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope together with coupon (below) to Carolina Homemaker, Box 1699, Raleigh, N. C.

NAME _____

ELECTRIC MEMBERSHIP CORPORATION _____

COMMENTS _____

Rural Exchange

RATES: 15c PER WORD CASH WITH ORDER. NO STAMPS. MINIMUM AD—\$3.00

● ANNUAL MEETINGS

MONROE. Union Electric Membership Corporation, August 8, 9 a.m., Benton Heights High School. Terry Sanford of Fayetteville will speak. Free prizes will be given.

ROCKINGHAM. Pee Dee Electric Membership Corporation, August 21, 7 p.m., Rockingham Ball Park. **SPEAKER** and **FREE PRIZES.**

WAYNESVILLE. Haywood Electric Membership Corporation, August 29, East Waynesville Elementary School, 10 a.m. **SPEAKER** and **FREE PRIZES.**

JEFFERSON. Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corporation, September 12, 1 p.m., Ashe Central High School. Over 100 **FREE PRIZES.**

CORNELIUS. Cornelius Electric Membership Corporation, Labor Day, September 7, Cornelius Jr. High School, 7:30 p.m. **REFRESHMENTS** and **PRIZES.**

MOCKSVILLE. Davie Electric Membership Corporation, September 5, Masonic Picnic Grounds, 10 a.m. \$4,000 in **FREE PRIZES.**

● AGENTS WANTED

NEW BATHROOM DEODORIZER. Hangs on wall. Banishes odors bathroom, kitchen. Lightening seller. Samples sent on free trial. **KRISTEE 109, Akron, Ohio.**

● BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MINK raising information free. Complete. Lake Superior Mink Farm, Superior, EE, Wisconsin.

● FARM CHEMICALS

KILL SUBMERSED water weeds which foul up motor propellers, tangle fishing gear and choke irrigation ditches with R-H Granular Weed Rhap. Inexpensive, easy to use, sure results. For details write Reasor-Hill Corporation, Box 36E, Jacksonville, Ark.

KILL BITTERWEEDS, wild onions, and dog fennel with R-H Weed Rhap at low cost. Will not injure grasses, grains, cattle or other animals. Call your dealer or write: Reasor-Hill Corporation, Box 36E, Jacksonville, Ark.

KILL BRUSH at low cost with amazing R-H Brush Rhap. Will not injure grasses, grains, cattle or other animals. See your dealer or write: Reasor-Hill Corporation, Box 36E, Jacksonville, Ark.

● OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

SEW APRONS at Home For Stores

No charge for material to fill orders. In our fourth successful year.

ADCO MFG. CO., Bastrop 80, La.

\$200 MONTHLY POSSIBLE, Sewing Baby-wear! Easy — big demand! No house selling! Free Information. Send name to: Cuties, Warsaw 160, Ind.

\$500 for your child's photo. Rush photo for approval. Returned. **ADVERTISERS,** 6000-CNL Sunset, Hollywood 28, Calif.

POEMS WANTED Immediately for Musical Setting and Recording. Free Examination. Rush Poems. Songcrafters, Lyric Dept., Acklen Station, Nashville, Tenn.

\$500 FOR YOUR CHILD'S PHOTO

This child's mother received big check. Up to \$500 paid for children's photos when used for advertising. Hundreds selected monthly. Ages 2 mos. to 20 yrs. Rush 1 small photo for approval. Print child's and mother's name, address on back. Returned 2 weeks. No obligation. Testimonials sent.

HOLLYWOOD SPOTLITE, Dept. KH 8344 Beverly Blvd., Hollywood, Calif.



TWEETSIE

(Continued from Page 9)

arrisonburg, Va., amusement park operator who featured the little train as a tourist attraction. After a while the train was resold to Hollywood movie star Gene Autry.

Transporting the train from the East to West Coast presented a problem to Autry, and he solved it by selling Tweetsie to Grover Robbins, Jr., a Lenoir, N. C., lumberman and owner of tourist attractions at Blowing Rock.

Robbins, who developed an attachment for Tweetsie as a kid, had a replica of the Boone station and a three-mile track built around Roundtable Mountain near Blowing Rock. He hired the Southern Railroad at Hickory to overhaul the little train at its shops, and he trucked the

entire string—engine and five cars—up the mountain to its old home in Wat-
auga County.

And it's there Tweetsie appears destined to round out its remaining years. The present engineer is Frank Coffey, and his pay load is mostly children (75 cents) and their parents (\$1.50).

YAMS

(Continued from Page 13)

on his first crop of sweet potatoes. "Cost," says Morris, "is just one factor that helped us make the decision to build our own curing room and heat it electrically. We like the ease with which we can control the curing process and we know exactly what has happened to our potatoes. We look for even better results next season after a year's experience."

AROUND THE HOUSE



Electrical tips to help the home handyman—and woman, too

By C. L. Overman
Agricultural Engineer

Watering the Lawn

From now through September, lawns will meet their dry-weather test. Proper mowing and water at the right time and in the right amount will help you bring yours through this period.

Very little if any mowing should be done during dry weather. When you mow your grass, leave about two to two and one-half inches standing. Closer cutting gives little protection to the root systems.

Apply water when the blades of grass begin to curl. If you wait until it begins to turn brown you may be too late to do any good. Put the water on during late afternoon and early evening when the heat from the sun has waned and your other needs for water are not heavy.

It takes a good 1/2-inch of water to do any appreciable good during dry weather. Most lawn sprinklers apply water at the rate of five gallons per minute and should remain in one spot at least one hour to put 1/2-inch of water on the ground. A good rule of thumb on lawn watering is to watch the soil. When the water begins to run off, move your sprinkler because the soil has absorbed all it can for that watering.

Try watering only a portion of your lawn in one afternoon-evening period. The next day move to another spot. By watering in this manner, you spread your use of water over several days and give your water system and water supply a chance to recuperate between waterings.

Switchbox Labels

Labels make it easy to find which fuse has blown or circuit breaker has tripped off. The labels can be mounted on your switchbox door and numbered to coincide with numbers on the breakers or fuses.

You'll need a black crayon or some black paint for numbering the fuses or breakers and someone to help you. Each circuit should be checked while all other circuits are in operation.

First, number your fuses or breakers. Then, turn off one circuit and use a lamp to check the outlets it controls. Write down the locations of these outlets, turn the circuit back on, and move on to another circuit.

Unsuccessful

They were in a bar and a loud, pompous boor was telling his companion, and the world, about his accomplishments.

"I tell you I started with nothing," he proclaimed. "I am completely self-made."

A sad little man, quietly crying into his beer at the end of the bar, looked up.

"I sympathize with you, friend," he said. "I'm no good at these do-it-yourself projects either."

* * *

Not Hard

The husband of a woman who had recently learned to drive was dismayed to return home and see his car in the living room.

"How in the world did you get our car in here?" he asked.

"Nothing to it," she replied. "When I got to the kitchen I simply made a left turn."

* * *

Won't Be Long

An old Indian was standing on the top of a hill with his son, looking over the beautiful valley below them. Said the old Indian, "Some day, my son, all this land will belong to the Indians again. Paleface all go to the moon."

* * *

Decision

The two fleas had had a hard day at the circus, and it was time to go home. Said one to the other: "Shall we walk or take a dog?"



"Daddy will try and carry on alone, son, if you want to run off and play somewhere."

HALE!

No Autograph

A small boy was visiting a Western TV set with his parents. The actor went up to Johnny and put his arm around him.

"Well, son," he said, "I guess you would like to have an autograph."

"No," the boy answered, "but what do you do with the horses after the riders are shot?"

Be My Guest

The torpedo boat captain was a thrifty man who didn't believe in wasting a penny. And on the subject of wasting torpedoes he was very emphatic. "They cost thousands of dollars," he kept telling his crew, "so *never* fire one until you are sure it will hit its mark."

A seaman on the boat was the spoiled son of a multimillionaire, and soon after one of these lectures, he was on watch and spotted an enemy destroyer.

He yelled into the inter-com, "Destroyer on port bow approaching," but there was no answer. "Destroyer 400 yards away and approaching," he called again. But still silence. "Destroyer 300 yards away and approaching," he called again. But still silence. "Destroyer 200 yards away and closing," he bellowed. Still no response, no action. "Destroyer 100 yards away!" he screamed. No action. "Destroyer 50 yards away and closing fast!" he bellowed. No answer.

"Fire!" he yelled hysterically. "I'll pay for it!"

* * *

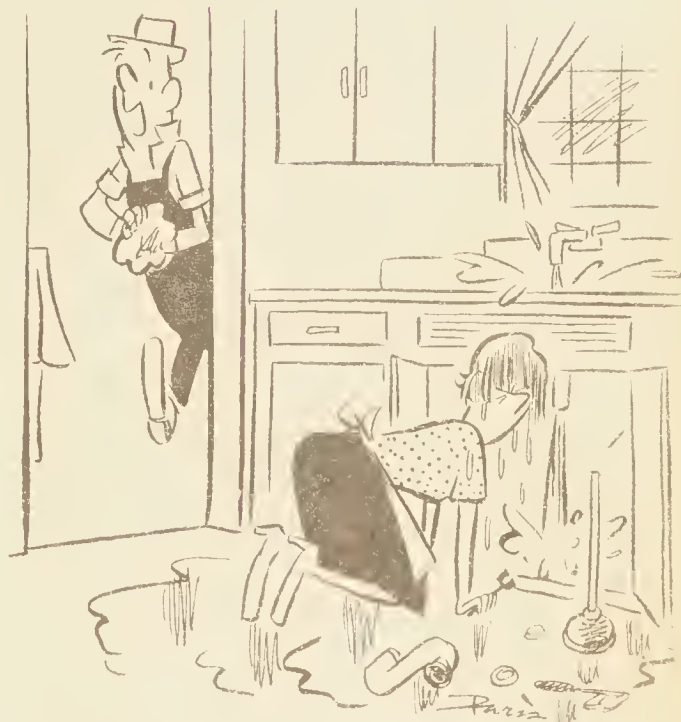
Error?

"You say you want the death certificate changed, doctor?" asked the puzzled clerk. "It's quite against the rules, you know."

"I know that, but it's important," said the doctor. "You see, I was in a hurry and didn't pay any attention to the space marked 'Cause of Death,' and that's where I signed my name."



"I'd like to retract what I said about your kind face!"



"Yoo hoo, dear- I got the pump workin'."

"There Must Be Something We Can Do With It"



reprinted courtesy Greensboro Daily News

'Immorality'

(reprinted from the Northwest Ruralite)

Under our present tax laws, most ordinary business corporations are subject to "double taxation." That is, at the end of the year, the federal government taxes them 30 to 50 per cent on their margin of profit above operating expense; then, after they pay this corporate income tax, they pay dividends to their stockholders out of what is left, and this same money is subjected to taxation a second time when the stockholders pay income taxes on the dividends.

Co-ops, however, are taxed in a different manner, because their corporate structure is different. Unlike ordinary corporations, the co-op sells its product solely to its own investor-owners. Because its customers are also its owners, it either

sells its product at a nonprofit price, or it makes a small margin which is immediately passed on to its members either in cash or promissory notes. In either case, it pays no corporate income tax because it has no corporate income. Such net income as there is goes to the co-op members who must account for it to Uncle Sam as individual taxpayers.

Big business corporation lobbies have long made an effort to escape "double taxation," which they consider "immoral." At the same time, they deplore the co-ops' escape from double taxation, which they also consider immoral.

In other words, they seem to be saying: "We think anyone who doesn't pay taxes on the same money twice is immoral. We want to be immoral too."

Loaded Ledger

In a newsletter, the Texas Electric Co-operatives expose another alley of the conspiracy to discredit REA.

Recently, the Associated Press passed along a propaganda-peppered handout originated by Department of Agriculture officials. It supposedly quoted the General Accounting Office as estimating it will cost taxpayers about \$2 million dur-

ing the next fiscal year to balance REA loan rates with the cost of Treasury borrowing.

The article doesn't mention the \$49 million profit previously realized from REA loan activity which properly should be credited against any loss realized next year from present high-interest manipulating.



TARHEEL
Views
BY
WILLIAM T. CRISP

□ Share with me, for just a moment, the remembrance of a most pleasant experience in Georgia last month. I was on my way to New Orleans, but I spent one afternoon and night with friends near Cumming, about 50 miles north of Atlanta.

Driving from Atlanta to Cumming was in itself enjoyable. Not because of the scenery (which really can't compare with ours), but because most of the way I had the warm, familiar company of an electric co-op line moving right up through the country with me.

On the southern edge of Cumming I saw the beautiful headquarters building of Sawnee Electric Membership Corporation. It was the neatest, most attractive premises I had seen since leaving the airport in south Atlanta. It was obviously the central plant of proud owners.

I drove on some eight miles to the old farmhouse on Lake Sidney Lanier, where friends welcomed me to their regular week-end respite from Atlanta's heat and weekday concerns. I wish you could see this lake, one of the most picturesque settings I've ever beheld. It is a new lake, formed by Buford Dam, a federal flood control development on the upper Chattahoochee River.

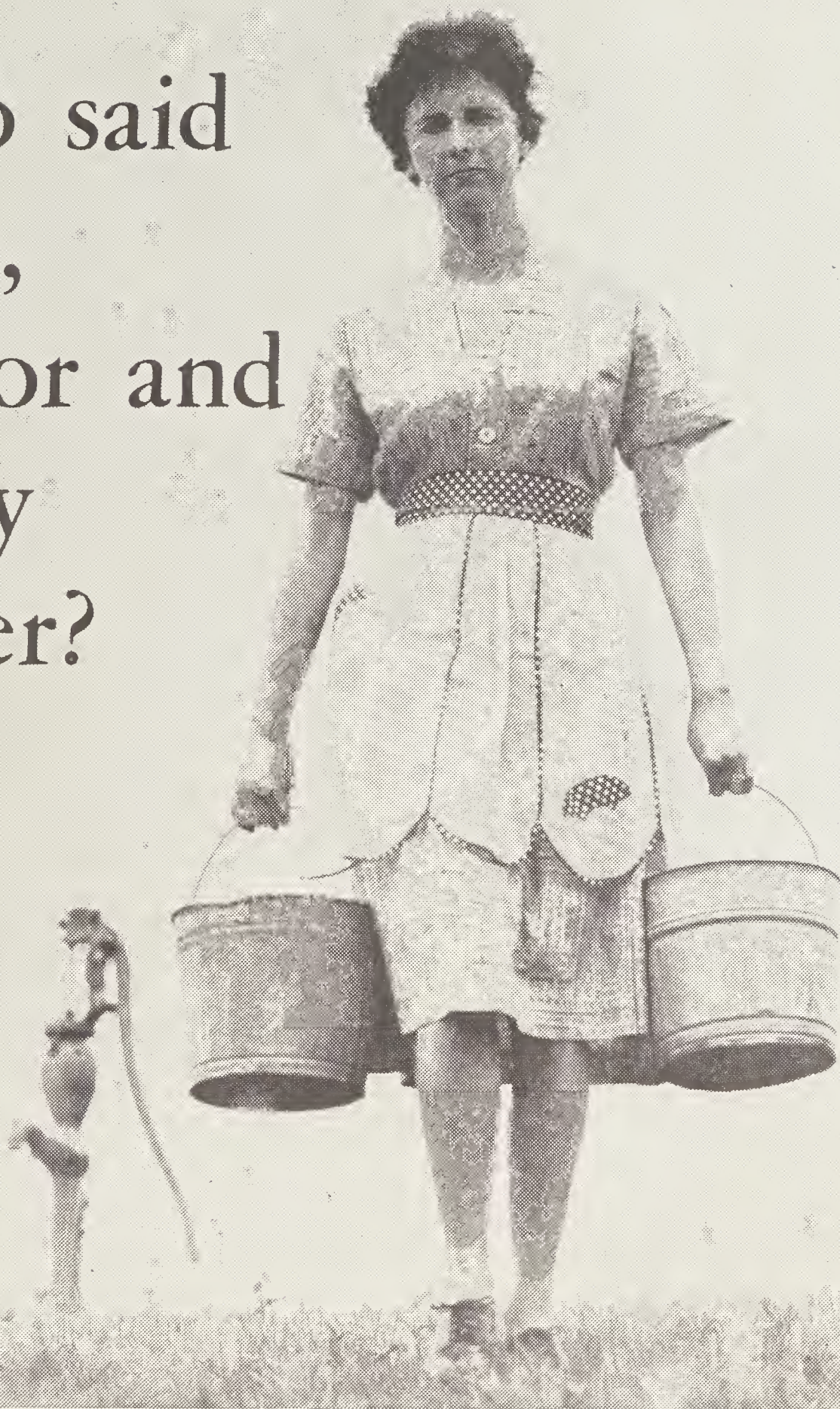
One could not long relax in this lovely spot without reflecting on the genius with which man literally improves upon nature with his mighty works. Our brief swimming, fishing and boating were good examples of the many recreational benefits now available to everyone from this people-built and people-owned resource.

The electricity that cooled and cooked our food, pumped and heated our water, and lightened the dark Georgia night—this too came from the dam some seven miles down the lake. It was delivered to us in this remote area by Sawnee Electric, whose service is excellent and whose retail rates, thanks in part to Buford Dam, are reasonable beyond complaint.

My friends are owner-members of Sawnee Electric. They and you and I and everyone else in America, present and future, are owners of Buford Dam and Lake Sidney Lanier.

It was an inspiring sojourn for me—one that could be had as easily, I suppose, on Kerr Lake and others throughout the land.

Who said Love, Honor and Carry Water?



Who wants to carry water? You don't have to pump and carry water, or rely on an out-dated electric pump that gives only half the water you need. A modern Myers OLYMPIAN Pump carries the water for you. Puts it where you want it, quickly, quietly, economically. See your Authorized Myers Pump Dealer, today. He'll engineer a water supply system tailored exactly to your needs.

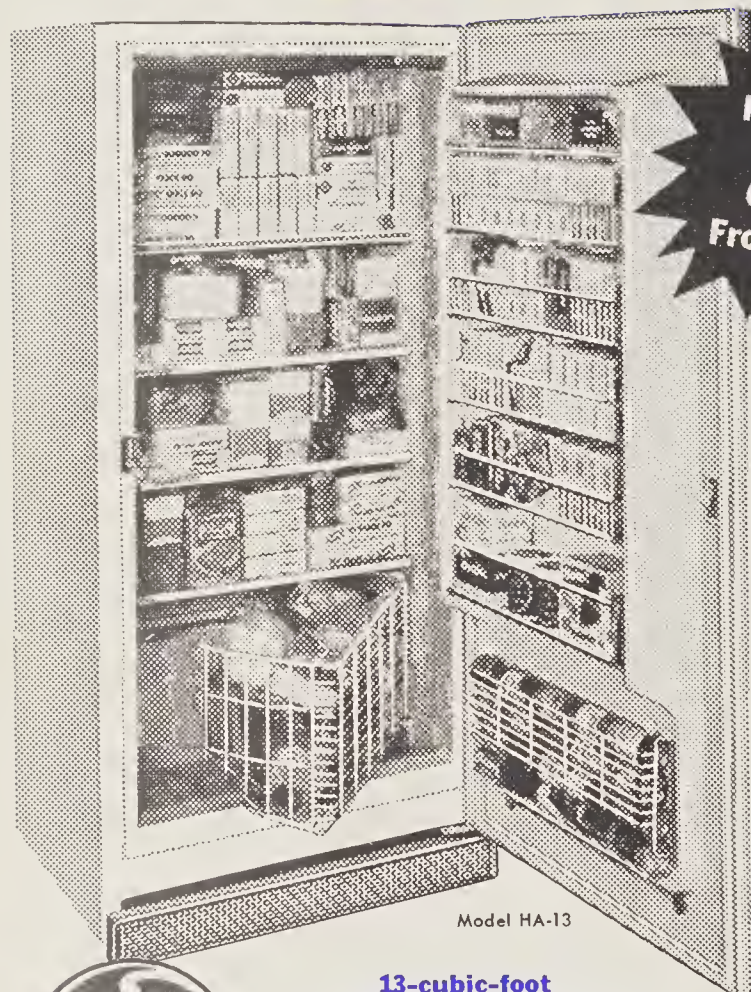
Myers

The F. E. Myers & Bro. Co.
ASHLAND, OHIO KITCHENER, ONTARIO

New! A freezer you



NEVER HAVE TO DEFROST!

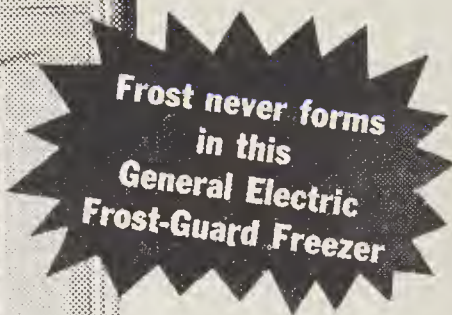


Model HA-13



13-cubic-foot FROST-GUARD FREEZER

Comes in General Electric Mix-or-Match colors—and white



No more frost build-up! No more frozen food packages locked in by frost.

General Electric's new 13-cubic-foot freezer has the new G-E Frost-Guard System that does the defrosting for you automatically. No messy drip pans to empty.



Handier than any chest. No rummaging or crawling into this upright freezer to find what you want.



Takes ½ the floor space of a chest-type freezer of same capacity. Stores frozen foods within easy reach.



Bookshelf door. Store food in the door like books on a shelf. Door holds up to 83 pounds of frozen foods.



Warranty. General Electric dependability: 3-year warranty against food spoilage; 5-year protection on refrigeration system; 1-year warranty on the freezer itself.

SEE ONE OF THE
GENERAL ELECTRIC
DEALERS LISTED
BELOW FOR HIS
PRICES AND TERMS



ABERDEEN—Tulloch's
ALBEMARLE—Goodyear Service Store
Lowder Hardware Co.
ASHEBORO—City Loan & Appliance Co.
AYDEN—Midway Service Station
BENSON—P. B. Johnson & Son
BESSEMER CITY—Carolina Appliance Co.
BOONVILLE—Boonville Home Furn. Co.
BUNN—Richards Electric Co.
BURNSVILLE—Carolina Tire Co.
CLARKTON—Hall Electric Co.
DAVIDSON—Withers Electric Co.
DENTON—Ed Hill Appliance & Furniture Co.
DENVER—Howard Furniture & Hardware Co.
DUNN—Wilbourne Furniture Co.
EAGLE SPRINGS—Lynn Martin Store
EAST BEND—Pickett & Huff Co.
ELKIN—Holcomb Brothers, Inc.
FAISON—R. D. Precythe
FARMVILLE—Allen & Jones
FAYETTEVILLE—Appliance Center, Inc.
Major Appliance Co.
Supply Electric Co.
FOREST CITY—Hicks Furniture Co.
FOUR OAKS—Barnes Furniture Co.
FRANKLINTON—Franklinton Hardware Co.
FUQUAY SPRINGS—Twin City Radio & Appliance
GASTONIA—E. Gastonia Hardware Co.
Goodyear Service Store
Home Appliances Co.
GOLDSBORO—Electric Sales & Service Corp.
Goodyear Service Store
GREENVILLE—V. A. Merritt & Son
HAMLET—Hamlet Appliance Service
HAVELOCK—Appliance Service
HAZELWOOD—Haywood Electric Service
HENDERSON—Appliance Sales & Service Co.
HILLSBORO—Smith Furniture Co.
JACKSONVILLE—Henderson & Hayes
Midgett's Radio & Television Service
KINSTON—Appliance Center
Goodyear Service Store
LAURINBURG—Riddle-Evans Furniture Co.
LENOIR—Crowell's
Home Electric Co.
LEXINGTON—Butler Furniture Co.
LILLINGTON—Wilbourne Furniture Co.
LOUISBURG—Strickland Electric Co.
LUMBERTON—S. F. Caldwell & Co.
Welsh Brothers
MADISON—C & S Furniture & Appliances
MARSHALL—Wild's Radio Service
MOCKSVILLE—Hendricks & Merrell Furniture Co.
MONROE—Goodyear Service Store
Lemmond Electric Co.
MOREHEAD CITY—Mansfield Builders Supply
MORGANTON—Morganton Hardware Co.
MOORESVILLE—Davis Supply Co.
Stevens & Co.
MT. OLIVE—Summerlin Electric Co.
NASHVILLE—Freeman TV & Appliance Co.
NEW BERN—Appliances of New Bern, Inc.
NEWPORT—Allen & Bell Hardware Co.
NORLINA—Traylor Appliances, Inc.
OXFORD—Oxford Furniture Co.
RAMSEUR—Brady Appliance Co.
RED OAK—S. W. Moore Co.
RED SPRINGS—Dunn's Radio, TV & Tire Ser.
Home Furniture Co.
RICHFIELD—Crowell & Ritchie Hardware
ROBBINS—Steed Furniture Co.
ROCKINGHAM—Goodyear Service Store
Thrower Electric Co.
ROCKY MOUNT—Appliance Center
SANFORD—Jones-Lee Furniture Co.
Sanford Radio & Appliance Co.
SCOTLAND NECK—Ashford's, Inc.
SELMA—Selma Radio & Music Co.
SHALLOTTE—Shallotte Hardware Co.
SHELBY—Mayhew's Appliance Co.
The Auto Lnn
SPENCER—Lomax Appliance & Hardware
SPRUCE PINE—Carolina Tire Co.
Peoples Furniture Co.
STATESVILLE—Blackwelder Furniture Co.
Curlee Tire & Appliance Co.
TARBORO—Frances Electric Co.
TROY—Troy Furniture Co.
WADESBORO—Blalock Tire & Appliance Co.
WAKE FOREST—Jones Hardware
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